

Arab League Council meets today

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Arab League Council meets today in the Tunisian capital to discuss the situation in Beirut where three Palestinian refugee camps have the target of attacks by Lebanese militiamen and elements of the army. The meeting, called for by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and supported by Jordan, is expected to discuss means to end the attacks and restore peace between the Lebanese Shi'ite Amal militiamen and the Palestinian defenders of the camps. Jordan will be represented at the meeting by Acting Foreign Minister and Minister of State for Prime Minister Affairs Hazem Nuseibeh, who left for Tunis on Thursday. Before his departure from Amman, Dr. Nuseibeh said it was time for pan-Arab action on the situation in Beirut and Jordan and the PLO have adopted a coordinated stand at the meeting. He also said the subject of the next Arab summit will be discussed at the meeting.

Jordan Times

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ILO chief receives Regent's message

GENEVA (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al-Haj Hassan Friday delivered a message from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, to Mr. Francis Lanchard, director general of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Mr. Lanchard expressed great interest in the subjects contained in Prince Hassan's message and welcomed cooperation with professionals in Arab countries, particularly Jordan, in the fields of vocational training. During the meeting, Mr. Lanchard and Mr. Haj Hassan also discussed the conditions of Arab labourers in the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Haj Hassan, now in Geneva to take part in the meetings of the ILO's 71st session which started Thursday, was elected chairman of the Arab group at the conference.

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Regent sends good wishes to Sweden

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has sent a cable of good wishes to King Karl Gustaf of Sweden on his country's National Day anniversary. In his cable Prince Hassan wished the king and his people further progress and prosperity.

Israelis shell Lebanese village

SIDON (R) — Israeli artillery shelled a Lebanese village just outside Israel's new self-styled "security zone" in South Lebanon Friday, sending residents fleeing for cover. Lebanese security sources said the bombardment caused damage in Aita Al-Jebel village, but no casualties were reported, the sources said. The reason for the shelling was not clear.

Shultz told to expect better U.S.-Greek ties

ESTORIL, Portugal (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Friday that Greek Foreign Minister Yiannis Karamanlis had told him the expected "calmer seas" ahead in U.S.-Greek relations. Mr. Shultz was speaking at a news conference following talks with Mr. Karamanlis at the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation foreign ministers' meeting (See page 8). "He expressed his hope, and expectation that... we would have calmer seas ahead in U.S.-Greek relations and I expressed my similar hope and expectation," Mr. Shultz said.

Oman urges tighter security in Gulf

MUSCAT (R) — Gulf states should take tighter security precautions to prevent foreign saboteurs entering the region, Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs was quoted Friday as saying. Yusuf Ibn Alawi Ibn Abdullah said "terrorist elements", taking advantage of Gulf tolerance, were acting in the area under the pretext of earning a living. He said any leniency would lead to further subversive acts, apparently a reference to an abortive attempt on the life of the Emir of Kuwait on May 25 and two recent bomb explosions in Saudi Arabia.

Khomeini deplors Beirut clashes

LONDON (R) — Iranian President Ali Khomeini said Friday the fighting in Beirut refugee camps had been instigated by people who forgot Palestinian aspirations. Iran's national news agency (IRNA) said. The agency said he deplored the clashes "between Palestinians and Lebanese forces" and told a crowded Friday prayer meeting at Tehran University that those who promoted them were not really Shi'ite Muslims or Palestinians. Rather, they were "a people who have forgotten the aspirations of the Palestinian revolution." IRNA received in London quoted him as saying.

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King, Thatcher review revived efforts for peace

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

LONDON — His Majesty King Hussein and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Friday reviewed Middle East peace efforts and Jordan's initiatives to seek a just and peaceful solution to the Palestinian problem.

A senior Thatcher aide, quoted by the Associated Press, said: "The talks were concerned with the King's peace initiative to bring about an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict and included discussion on the outcome of his recent visit to Washington."

The meeting at 10, Downing Street, was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, who flew to London Thursday from Amman, and Richard Luce, the Foreign Office minister directly in charge of Middle East affairs.

King Hussein met with U.S. President Ronald Reagan late last month in Washington to discuss prospects for peace in the Middle East and told the American administration that Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were ready for Middle East peace talks on the basis of all U.N. and Security Council resolutions, including 242 and 338, within the framework of an international conference under the auspices of the U.N.

Progress was also made during the King's visit towards the U.S. opening a dialogue with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation prior to broader peace talks. Jordanian Information Minister Mohammad Al-Khatib and Foreign Minister Taher Al-Masri both said Wednesday that the meeting was set for early July.

Mr. Masri, who stayed back in Washington after the King's visit, also said the meeting was a prelude to American agreement to talk to the PLO and will lead to an international conference with the participation of all parties involved in the Middle East conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and the PLO.

A senior U.S. State Department official said Thursday that Washington welcomes the existence of the plan outlined by Mr. Masri for Middle East peace talks even though it disagrees with significant elements of it.

The official, speaking to news agency reporters on the condition he not be identified, said: "We are still looking for a realistic scenario leading to direct negotiations (between Israel and Arab countries)."

But he said that the Jordanian plan, spelled out to reporters by Mr. Masri on Wednesday, was welcomed because it was evidence of renewed momentum towards peace talks.

"As a general proposition, having the government of Jordan sponsoring a scenario leading to direct negotiations cannot be all bad," he said.

Mr. Masri outlined a four-stage progress towards substantive talks, which the official said had

not been discussed in such detail during King Hussein's visit to Washington last month.

Mr. Masri said the process should begin with a meeting between U.S. officials and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian team not including members of the PLO, and lead towards an international conference.

The official repeated earlier U.S. refusals to contemplate such a conference. "We and Jordan are on a different sheet of music at this time," he said.

"We have taken on board the (Jordanian) desire for an international context to the talks, but we are still very much at the stage of playing with ideas on what it should be."

"But we take the emergence of problems as a good sign. It means something is happening," he added.

The official said Washington was greatly pleased with King Hussein's bid to move towards peace negotiations this year. It goes well beyond anything we have heard from any Arab leader for years on a desire to talk peace with Israel."

"There is a new momentum because the parties want it to be there," he said. "We will find appropriate ways to maintain the momentum, the primary burden remaining on the parties, however."

The official said that if the meeting with the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian team occurred, Washington would repeat its conditions for talking to the PLO.

He said there would be no negotiations at the meeting as envisaged by Mr. Masri, who said Wednesday he hoped it would clear the way for U.S. talks with

(Continued on page 5)

Austrian envoy, UNRWA official briefly trapped in Beirut camp

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Austria's ambassador to Lebanon and a Canadian U.N. official were trapped for nearly three hours Friday in a besieged Palestinian refugee camp after being forced to enter it by Shi'ite Muslim militiamen and women brandishing rifles and pistols.

Ambassador Georg Zaidarie and Peter Gallagher, director of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees, left the camp after Shi'ite militia leader Nabil Berri guaranteed their safety on the way out.

The militiamen and women had stopped an UNRWA convoy with Austrian-donated food for the Bourj Al Barajneh camp and forced Mr. Zaidarie and Mr. Gallagher into the camp to seek the release of seven relatives they said were held by the Palestinian def-

enders of the camp. As small arms and machine-gun battles raged between the Shi'ite Amal militia and the Palestinians, the two officials demanded a personal guarantee of safety from Mr. Berri before driving out.

Mr. Berri gave them the guarantee over their car radio and they later drove to the militia leader's home for talks.

Mr. Gallagher and the envoy were forced to enter Bourj Al Barajneh after Amal forces stopped an UNRWA convoy of food and water entering the camp.

Three armed women and a bearded Amal leader in combat fatigues brandished guns, insisting the convoy of six food trucks and a water tanker could only proceed if the two officials agreed to bring back the captives and bodies believed held inside by the Palestinians.

Amal politburo member Ghasan Sibani told the Associated Press at the scene: "There are seven people from the Amal movement inside."

"Four have been assassinated and three are still alive, according to our information. We want to know something about their fate."

The women cocked their weapons and the bearded man fired into the air and pulled a hand grenade before the envoys agreed to drive into the camp.

It was the first attempt by the U.N. agency to ferry relief supplies into any of Beirut's three camps since Amal and Sixth Brigade troops attacked the Palestinian camps 19 days ago.

Before he drove in, Mr. Gallagher told reporters that Amal Bodies of Palestinians buried in mass graves, page 2

Eight killed in Tripoli Tawheed-ADP flare-up

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Eight people were reported killed and 40 wounded Friday in ongoing factional fighting amid reports Syria and Lebanon agreed to form a 5,000-man "strike force" to restore peace in security in Beirut.

"The main task of the strike force would be to consolidate security in greater Beirut, dismantle the green line and collect the heavy weapons from all rival militias and parties," cabinet minister Joseph Hashem told the Daily Star independent newspaper.

Police said six people were killed and 25 wounded in night-long mortar and grenade-throwing battles between the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party's (ADP) "Arabian Knights" militia and the fundamentalist "Islamic Unification Movement" (Tawheed).

Police said the fighting in Tripoli was the worst since Syria mediated a peace pact between the

"Arabian Knights" and "Islamic Unification" last December, ending an intermittent two-year war for dominance of Lebanon's second largest city.

Combatants blasted each other with rockets from multi-barrelled launchers mounted on trucks called Stalin's Organs in the sprawling residential neighbourhoods of Bab Tabbaneh and Beal Mohsen. Snipers also duelled from rooftops, according to police.

Police said a ceasefire was called at mid-morning Friday, silencing the rockets after 14 hours of shelling. But snipers continued to fire from both positions beyond the truce deadline in the city, 80 kilometres north of Beirut.

Observers said the flare-up could have been sparked by the alleged Syrian signal to the Shi'ite Amal militia to continue their attacks on Palestinian refugee camps.

Gandhi signals end to strain in ties with France

PARIS (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi set relations with Paris firmly back on course Friday, calling France a key commercial and diplomatic partner despite its implication in a recent spy scandal in India.

Mr. Gandhi, speaking to reporters on the second day of a five-day visit to Paris, said charges early this year of a French role in a New Delhi spy ring were a thing of the past.

"That incident has past and will not be repeated," he said. "We expect a lot more exchanges between France and India. We could work together on a new world economic order and certain diplomatic initiatives," he added.

French President Francois Mitterrand, who met Mr. Gandhi after he arrived from Egypt Thursday night, has made India a focus of efforts to reorientate French policy towards the Third



REGENT ATTENDS ASHRAFIYEH PRAYERS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, attends Friday prayers at the Abu Darwish Mosque in Ashrafiyeh. Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat delivered the sermon at the prayers outlining freedoms in Islam and the faithful's right to use the freedom (Petra photo)

UNESCO president assails U.S., U.K.

PARIS (AP) — The president of UNESCO's general conference, Said Al-Tal of Jordan, has sharply criticised the U.S. decision to withdraw from the Organisation and Britain's threat to pull out at the end of the year.

In a welcoming Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Dr. Tal said his visit came at a time when some countries had turned their backs on the principles of international cooperation.

He said the reason for this was "perhaps because they have not been able to head (the principles) to the service of their own narrow interests." Without referring directly to the United States or Britain, Dr. Tal said the crisis caused by these actions "constitutes not only a grave infringement of (UNESCO's) universality but also a step towards replacing multilateral cooperation by bilateral cooperation."

He said such cooperation would permit rich countries to impose their conditions to the detriment of poor nations.

"In this critical situation, we are aware of the role of non-aligned countries under your presidency... to rebuild the foundations of international cooperation which will be independent of the interests of the two superpowers," Dr. Tal said.

Mr. Gandhi is president of the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement.

The United States withdrew from UNESCO Dec. 31, charging it had become over political, spent too much and was poorly managed.

Britain has given formal notice it will pull out at the end of the year unless there are major changes in the operations at the 160-nation Paris-based organisation.

U.S. considering selling F-20s, mobile Hawks and Stingers to Jordan

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States is considering selling F-20 fighter planes and two anti-aircraft missile systems to Jordan, U.S. officials said Thursday.

Secretary of State George Shultz said on Tuesday the administration was close to decisions on arms sales to Middle East countries and the White House has linked an arms deal with Jordan to the Kingdom's Middle East peace efforts.

The U.S. officials said the F-20, mobile Hawk missiles and hand-held Stinger missiles were among weapons being considered for sale to Jordan.

An administration official said no decisions would be made until consultations had been held with Congress.

This week, 70 of the 100 members of the Senate signed a motion opposing such sales unless Jordan begins direct talks with Israel.

A Senate source said he believed Jordan's priority was to obtain the Stingers and mobile Hawks.

The F-20, an advanced fighter, was developed by Northrop for export sales and is not in use with the U.S. armed forces. No country has bought it so far.

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SLA men threaten to kill 24 UNIFIL hostages

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Gunmen of the Israeli-backed "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) threatened to kill 24 Finnish U.N. peacekeeping troops taken hostage Friday after confused clashes in South Lebanon, a U.N. spokesman said.

Timor Goksel, spokesman for the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), said 11 SLA militiamen handed over their weapons to Finnish troops at Quntara, just outside Israel's self-declared "security zone", after clashing with them.

Causes of the clash were unclear, but after UNIFIL released the 11 men, SLA reinforcements seized five Finns, including two officers. They accused UNIFIL of having attacked their comrades, a charge Goksel denied.

The 11 SLA soldiers later reached another village and were taken hostage by Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia controlling the area, Goksel said.

He said SLA fighters next captured 19 Finnish soldiers at the village of Adalshah, near the Israeli border.

The SLA threatened to kill the 24 Finns unless Amal handed back its 11 SLA hostages, Goksel said.

"They said they want to kill them, one every hour, until all their men are returned. But we don't have their men," Goksel said.

He said UNIFIL troops in South Lebanon have taken "some military measures against any eventuality," he said.

Asked what the measures were, Goksel said: "We have moved some reinforcements into the area." He declined to give any other details.

Reporters in Bedias, 20 kilometres west of Quntara, said Amal displayed the 11 SLA captives in an impromptu news conference.

The prisoners said they were attacked by Amal and decided to surrender.

An Israeli military source in Tel Aviv described the incident as "a very serious initiative by the U.N. forces." But Goksel rejected the charge, saying: "We do not attack people."

"The situation is very confused and we are trying to clarify it," Goksel added.

Israel wants the SLA to guard "security" in the zone when it completes its promised withdrawal from Lebanon. Amal has sworn to keep up resistance attacks until Israel and the SLA leave.

The SLA have had repeated confrontations with U.N. troops who refuse to allow them to move with their weapons in the UNIFIL zone.

Muhammad Shehadeh, an Amal official in South Lebanon, said he led the 35-man unit that attacked the outpost before dawn. He said the raid was ordered by Daoud Daoud, Amal's military commander in South Lebanon.

Amal fighters launched a similar raid last week on the village of Al-Thamriyah and kidnapped 27 SLA militiamen. The 1,500-man SLA is mainly Christian but the 27 men were all Shi'ites.

There was speculation that Amal staged the raid as a smokescreen for the men to defect.

Daoud Daoud told reporters in Bedias that the raid was ordered in retaliation for statements Thursday by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Mr. Rabin, currently touring the United States, said in Chicago that the Israeli army will retaliate to guerrilla raids even after all Israeli troops have withdrawn from the buffer zone.

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Israeli soldiers still remain in S. Lebanon

Critics charge government of double talk

The following story was submitted to the Israeli military censor, who made some deletions and changes.

TEL AVIV (AP) — Although Israeli officials have portrayed the withdrawal from Lebanon as complete, hundreds of troops still occupy the area and some critics accused the government Friday of double-talk.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres told a foreign audience last week that Israel's withdrawal would be finished by the third anniversary of the invasion June 6, and Maj.-Gen. Ori Orr, commander of troops in Lebanon, stated Thursday night that the withdrawal operation was complete.

But Israeli officials concede that hundreds of soldiers remain in the South, and the United Nations spokesman in South Lebanon said Israel is still manning several posts.

The current status of Israel's involvement has created some confusion even among officials asked to explain.

Contrasting with Gen. Orr's statement, military sources who declined to be identified announced Friday: "The withdrawal is continuing and is in its last stages. Hopefully it will be over very soon."

A Peres aide who spoke under the same condition said the decision to complete the pullout by the beginning of June still stands. "It is a continuing and it's an ongoing process," he said.

"Obviously it's a question of semantics," said Yossi Olmert, Middle East specialist at Tel Aviv University.

"The government cannot say

now? How are they going to explain that to the Israeli public and the outside world?"

Israel's anti-war movement Yesh Gvul, or "there is a limit," scheduled a protest for Saturday night "because the government says the Lebanon war is over but the army is still there," said spokesman Guy Levi. "We already have a West Bank and now we are establishing a north bank."

Timur Goksel, spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) said the force had received no notification from Israel about a pullback.

UNIFIL's current zone overlaps with parts of Israel's security belt, which reaches from three to 19 kilometers in Lebanon along the border.

"There have been no changes in Israeli positions in our area for the last couple of weeks," Goksel told the Associated Press. "The Israelis are still manning (some) positions themselves, and they may be helping the South Lebanon Army at other posts."

Olmert believes Israel has made a mistake in committing itself to the establishment of a security belt.

"Of the 150,000 Lebanese in this area, at least 100,000 are Shi'ites. This means it will just continue to rub against the Shi'ites," Olmert said. "I definitely anticipate trouble."

The Israeli media, in what appears to be an unspoken pledge of silence, have virtually ignored the pullout operation. Several newspapers published photographs

Friday showing jubilant soldiers popping open champagne bottles as they crossed the border into Israel, but there were few accompanying articles.

The Israeli media is censoring itself," Levi said. "The Lebanon war is clearly a tragedy, and all everyone wants now is to forget it."

Meanwhile an official said Friday Israel may reconsider its opposition to UNIFIL in "South Lebanon" deploying all the way to the international border, an Israeli official said Friday.

But the official, speaking on condition he was not identified, said one obstacle to Israel's agreement on expanding the U.N. zone was the U.N. insistence that an Israel-backed militia in South Lebanon be dismantled.

U.N. Under-Secretary General Brian Urquhart is due in the Middle East next week to explore a

possible agreement by Israel, Lebanon and Syria, said the official.

Jean-Claude Aimee, Mr. Urquhart's deputy, proclaimed the issue of redeployment with Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin last week, winning a promise from Mr. Rabin to raise the subject in Prime Minister Shimon Peres' cabinet.

In the past, Mr. Rabin flatly rejected the idea, fearing that the U.N. troops would hamper Israel's ability to retaliate for any commando attacks on Israeli settlements.

The official said Israel "still believes there is a role for the South Lebanese Army," a 2,000-man militia trained by Israel. The Falangist-commanded militia is not recognised by the Lebanese government or by the UNIFIL.

The Israeli official charged that UNIFIL refuses to deal with the South Lebanon Army but has

open contacts with leaders of the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia.

UNIFIL was sent to South Lebanon in 1978 after the first Israeli invasion. It had a mandate from the U.N. Security Council to deploy all the way to the international border, but Israel and Israeli-backed militiamen prevented it from doing so.

The Israeli official said UNIFIL was renewing pressure on Israel for the "full implementation of the mandate" now that Israel has nearly completed the withdrawal of its forces after a three-year occupation.

Under the U.N. mandate, Israel has no say in where UNIFIL deploys. This is supposed to be determined by the U.N. Security Council and by the host country, Lebanon.

But in actual practice, Israel has curtailed UNIFIL's deployment ever since the force was created.

Mulroney cool to report critical of Israel

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has expressed reservations about a Senate report that is sharply critical of Israel and calls for the withdrawal of Jewish settlements from Israeli-occupied territories.

The report, which is sympathetic to the Palestine Liberation Organisation, accuses the Israelis of mistreating the 1.3 million Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee report also criticises the Israelis for imposing restrictive controls on the political and economic activities of Palestinians and for confiscating their land and property.

Mr. Mulroney, speaking in Montreal Thursday night reiterated his support for the state of Israel and said his main concern was "the possibility of unfairness to Israel developing."

He said his new Conservative government had conveyed its concern about the direction the Senate committee was taking last year. The committee is dominated by opposition Liberal Party.

Mr. Mulroney also said "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people must form part of any overall peace settlement."

The committee urged the Canadian government to give humanitarian aid to Palestinians living in the occupied territories and to take special measures to allow Palestinian refugees in Lebanon to emigrate to Canada.

Canada is officially opposed to Jewish settlements in the occupied territories but has not called for their removal. The government's position is that any freeze or removal of the settlements should be negotiated by the parties concerned.

Iran may use chemical weapons against Iraq

LONDON (R) — A senior member of Iran's Parliament Defence Commission has said Tehran would start deploying chemical weapons in the Gulf war.

Mohammad Ali Hadi told a news conference in London that Iran had the capacity to produce and deploy such weapons "in the event of future Iraqi chemical attacks" on Iranian troops. The United Nations has condemned the use of chemical weapons in the Iran-Iraq war.

Referring to recent intensified Iraqi air attacks on Tehran and other Iranian cities, Hadi said the raids would not change Iran's declared policy of continuing the war until the Baghdad government was overthrown.

Hadi, who is the deputy of parliament's defence commission, said Iran was producing long-range missiles which it has been recently using against Baghdad.

He said although Iran had the capacity to produce the missiles only on a limited scale, it was hoping to mass-produce them in future.

Commenting on press reports that Tehran had approached the Soviet Union and France to buy ground-to-air missiles to defend its cities, Hadi said Iran would not hesitate to satisfy its defence needs from any source.

He said Tehran's relations with France, a major supplier of arms to Iraq, were improving.

Turkish-Cypriots to elect president of Northern Cyprus

NICOSIA (R) — Some 94,000 Turkish Cypriots vote on Sunday to elect the first president of their breakaway state on the divided Mediterranean island of Cyprus.

Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş, who proclaimed the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" in 1983, is favourite to win the poll against two strong left-wing opponents.

The future of Cyprus and the poor state of the northern economy have been main issues in a bitter campaign.

Turkey alone recognises the northern state, and the international community accepts only the Greek Cypriot-run government of President Spyros Kyprianou as legal.

Cyprus has been divided since Turkey invaded and occupied the northern 37 per cent in 1974, following a short-lived coup against late President Archbishop Makarios, staged by locally-based Greek officers of the junta.

Ankara believed the coup threatened Turkish Cypriots and still keeps an estimated 17,000 troops in Cyprus.

Yugoslav aide to visit Egypt

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslav Foreign Minister Raif Dizdarevic will pay an official visit to Egypt at the invitation of Foreign Minister Ahmad Esmat Abdul Maguid, the government has said.

The announcement said Mr. Dizdarevic will be in Cairo on June 8 and 9, but gave no other details.

Yugoslav officials said Mr. Dizdarevic's talks with Egyptian leaders would centre on policies of the Non-Aligned Movement and preparations for its ministerial conference in Luanda next September.

Other topics would include the Middle East, African problems, major international political and economic issues and ways to improve bilateral economic ties, the officials said.

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Bodies of Palestinians buried in mass graves

BEIRUT (R) — Piles of rotting corpses from the battle for Beirut's Palestinian refugee camps were buried in mass graves after lying unidentified in Beirut hospital morgues for up to three weeks.

Red Cross and Civil Defence officials said the 83 corpses buried in rags, blankets and plastic bags were Palestinian victims of three weeks' fighting with Lebanese Shi'ite Muslims for control of the Sabra, Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh camps.

Sniper fire could still be heard near the Ash Shouhada (martyrs') cemetery beside Sabra camp as a Sunni Muslim cleric prayed briefly over the two long lines of bodies sprinkled with lime and disinfectant to ward off disease.

Watched by a few Shi'ite militiamen and weeping Palestinian women, Civil Defence workers in gas masks and rubber gloves then carried the bodies on stretchers and dropped them into two mass graves at opposite ends of the cemetery.

At least 500 people have been killed and 2,000 wounded in the battle for the camps. Palestinians had feared to enter west Beirut hospitals guarded by Shi'ite fighters to identify the bodies of their relatives crowding the morgues.

Palestinian women were allowed to inspect the bodies at the cemetery under an all-party agreement supervised by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Wailing and shrieking broke out as women clutching scarves to their faces against the stench of death spotted relatives among the corpses.

One woman fainted with grief. Another was helped away by a friend, shrieking: "My son, my son, my darling." A third sat in the dust, tears streaming down her face.

A Lebanese Civil Defence official said the women identified 24

bodies but only three were taken away by families able to afford private burial.

Among the bodies were two women and three babies. The official said most victims died of bullet wounds, explosions and shrapnel but reporters saw one man with his throat cut.

Sixty-five bodies had been held for two weeks in a Red Cross refrigerated truck outside the American University Hospital, whose morgue was too crowded with dead from the fighting in the camps to hold them.

Seven bodies were brought from the Sunni Muslim Makassed Hospital and 11 came from the Gaza Palestinian Hospital in Sabra, seized by Shi'ite fighters last week, officials said.

The Shi'ites, determined to stop a revival of Palestinian military strength in Beirut and South Lebanon, have seized Sabra and most of Shatila but Palestinians still hold Bourj Al Barajneh in strength.

Fighting has eased since a Syrian-sponsored ceasefire was declared last week, but efforts to reach a final settlement have bogged down over Shi'ite demands for the Palestinians to surrender their weapons.

Security sources said Thursday six people were killed and three wounded during a wild car chase in Sidon as gunmen hunted down a suspected Israeli collaborator.

Three passers-by, two Egyptians and a Palestinian, were shot dead as a car-load of armed men pursued their quarry from the city centre to the nearby Palestinian refugee camp of Ain Al Hilwah.

The suspected collaborator, his nephew and one of their attackers were also killed.

South of Sidon, Amal militiamen at a checkpoint shot dead a man accompanying fundamentalist Muslim cleric Afif Nabulsi after an argument, creating further tension in the area, the security sources said.

Turkey asks Bulgarian journalist to leave

ANKARA (R) — Turkey told a Bulgarian journalist to leave the country after Sofia refused a visa for a journalist from Ankara, the Foreign Ministry said.

The order came amid friction between the two countries after charges by Turkey — denied by Bulgaria — that members of the Communist state's ethnic Turkish minority are being harassed in a campaign to make them take Slavonic names.

A ministry spokesman told Reuters Bulgarian Ambassador Argir Konstantinov was called in and was told Lubomir Gabrowski, resident correspondent of

the state-run Bulgarian Telegraphic Agency (BTA), had to leave. No time limit was set.

The spokesman said that in refusing a visa for a correspondent of Turkey's semi-official Anatolian News Agency, Bulgaria had breached an accord between Anatolian and BTA.

Bulgarian officials told Reuters recently that visas were withheld from Turkish journalists because it was feared they would fabricate evidence of harassment of the minority. Some Turkish journalists have tried to reach Turkish areas of Bulgaria after getting transit visas.

Morocco extends 'great wall'

RABAT (R) — Thousands of Moroccan troops are extending a "great wall" of the Sahara further south into the desert along the Mauritanian border, Western dip-

lomats have said.

They said the addition to Morocco's 1,200 kilometres sand defences was aimed at cutting Polisario units operating in the Western part of the western Sahara.

Austrian envoy, UNRWA official briefly trapped

(Continued from page 1)

headquarters had agreed to a truck to allow the convoy to move into Bourj Al Barajneh at 1530 (1330 GMT).

"We've been negotiating since Monday," he said as three of the women cocked their guns and a fourth pummeled the hood of the U.N. car.

A Reuters correspondent saw a tall militiaman in brown pyjamas and sandals fire his rifle into the air and leap shouting onto the front of the white-and-blue U.N. car carrying Mr. Znidaric, Mr. Gallagher, another UNRWA official and a driver.

He aimed his rifle through the windshield before being wrestled away by militiamen who seized his weapon. He then pulled out a hand grenade and ran at the car trying to extract the safety pin before he was again stopped.

The car with Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Znidaric then drove alone into the camp and the seven-truck convoy of relief supplies drove back to the UNRWA depot in Beirut.

Mr. Gallagher said the trucks were carrying enough food for 2,400 families of five each to last three days. He estimated 2,000 Palestinian families were in the camp.

Amal militiamen claimed thousands of Lebanese were trapped

in the camp as well.

Mr. Gallagher, in angry exchanges with the uniformed irregulars said he could not negotiate for the release of those believed held captive inside.

"We don't care if they're prisoners or if they're dead. We want them back," one militiaman said.

Meanwhile, sporadic battles continued between Amal militiamen and the Palestinian defenders of the Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila camps. Police said two people were killed and 15 wounded Friday in the continuing clashes.

This raised the known toll from battles for the camps to at least 518 killed and 2,135 injured since Amal forces attacked the Palestinian shantytowns. The militiamen, supported in their assaults by the mainly Sixth Brigade of the fractured Lebanese Army, fears what they say is a rebirth of Palestinian power in Lebanon.

But Mr. Berri has signalled willingness to bury the hatchet with the Palestinians if Israel insists on retaining a security belt in South Lebanon. Israel began completing its withdrawal from Lebanon Thursday, the third anniversary of the invasion. But a token force is to remain behind.

The Lebanese justice minister was quoted by the newly-started Beirut newspaper Al Hakika as

saying an Amal-Palestinian alliance would be required to strike not only at the "security zone" but also into Israel if occupation troops remained in the south.

"Keeping part of southern Lebanon under Israeli occupation... would require an alliance and cooperation of all forces interested in fighting Israel," Mr. Berri was quoted as saying. "We shall not hesitate at all to seek the support of these forces, be they Palestinian or others."

Mr. Berri, scoffing at the Arab League, also said he would welcome Arab countries to South Lebanon if they were serious about fighting Israel.

An Arab League meeting was expected to start in Tunis Saturday on the fighting in Lebanon and the Amal militia has already come under Arab criticism for besieging the Palestinian camps.

"Israeli troops entered Beirut and remained there for months (in 1982), but the Arab League did not meet them," he said in a statement carried Thursday night by the National News Agency.

"The southern front is open should you (Arab nations) decide to fight Israel within the framework of an Arab plan," he said. Lebanon has opposed U.N. and Arab League discussion of the issue, saying it is an internal matter.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

MAIN CHANNEL

15:00	Arabic Series	Koran
15:20	Cartoons	
15:45	Children's Religious Programme	
16:00	Cartoons	
16:20	Roadside	Fuzile
16:35	Cooking Programme	
16:45	Health and Faith	
17:30	Arabic Series	Odikles
18:00	Religious Programme	
18:50	Arabic Series (Weekly)	
19:42	News in Arabic	Prayers
20:00	Programme Review	
21:00	Ramadan Contest	
21:20	Arabic Series	
22:20	Tomorrow's Programmes	
22:30	Social Programme	
22:50	Poetry	
23:00	News in Arabic	
23:10	Varieties	
23:50	Religious Programme	

FOREIGN CHANNEL

15:00	Live transmission from Paris (Tunis Branch Headline)
17:30	German Programme
18:00	French Programme: des chiffres et des lettres
18:30	Le coin des français
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Vietnam: Eps. 9
21:10	Saturday Series Show
22:00	News in English
22:30	Best Seller: Heart Sounds

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW
Tel: 77411-19

07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsweek
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
10:05	Pop Session
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session contd.
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session contd.
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Jordan Weekly
14:30	Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Instrumentals
16:50	Old Favourites
17:00	Talking Points
17:30	Animal Vegetable Mineral
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
19:10	

19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	The 15th Century A.H.
20:30	The Young Sunday
21:00	News Summary
21:05	25 Years of Rock
21:55	News Summary
22:00	The Blues
22:05	News Summary
23:00	Country Music
23:05	News Headlines
23:57	Close down
24:00	

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00	Newsweek 07:30 That's That 07:45
Financial News 7:55 Reflections 08:00	
World News Summary 08:05	
08:30 About Britain 08:45 The World	
Today 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Alibam	
Time 10:00 World News 10:00 24	
Hours News Summary 10:30 Foreign	
Weeklies 10:45 Newsweek U.K. 11:00	
World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 A	
Jolly Good Show 12:00 World News	
12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The	
World Today 12:30 Financial News	
12:40 Look Ahead 12:45 The Age of	
Elegance 13:00 News Summary: That's	
That 13:15 Letter From America 13:30	
People and Politics 14:00 News About	
Britain 14:15 About Britain 14:30 Meri-	
dian 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Any	
Country 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00	
World News 16:30 24 Hours: News	
Summary 16:30 News Profile 17:00 News	
Summary, Saturday Special 17:30	
Sunday News 18:00 News Summary	
18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 World	
News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Satu-	
day Special 20:00 News Summary:	
Saturday Special 20:45 Sports Round-	
up 21:00 Newsweek 21:30 Baker's Half	
Dozens 22:00 News Summary: The Decis-	
ives 23:00 World News 23:09 24	
Hours: News Summary 23:30 Jazz for	
the Asians 24:00 News Summary: Why	
I am an Arab 01:15 What's the News	

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 11740 11925
and 15210 KHz

06:00	News, 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30
News Summary/VOA Morning 07:00	
News 07:10 VOA Morning 07:30 News	
Summary/VOA Morning 08:00 News	
08:10 Closeup 08:30 News Summary,	
VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:30 VOA	
Summary/VOA Morning 10:00 News	
Morning 10:30 News 10:30 This Week	
10:30 Press Conference USA 10:00	
News 10:10 American viewpoints 10:20	
Special English News Features 20:00	
News 19:10 Weekend 21:00 News 21:10	
Closing	

Jordan, Turkey sign agreement to avoid double taxation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Turkey Thursday signed an agreement to avoid double taxation with the aim of promoting trade between the two countries.

The agreement, which covers taxes on income and capital, provides criteria to avoid double taxation in respect of various kinds of income derived from business, international transportation, interest, dividends, royalties, movable and immovable property, dependent and independent personal services and so on. The agreement also provides for exchange of information to prevent tax evasion.

The agreement, which is expected to encourage commercial exchange between the two countries, will enter into force upon the exchange of instruments of ratification and its provisions will have effect from the first day of the year following the ratification.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Salman Tarawneh, the director general of the Income Tax Department and by Turkish ambassador to Amman Resat Arin.

Romanian delegation departs

AMMAN (Petra) — A Romanian trade delegation has left Amman after signing several trade agreements for the purchase of Jordanian products.

The deals were concluded with a number of Jordanian industries in implementation of a trade protocol signed by Romania and Jordan towards the end of last year. Dr. Mohammad Bani Hani, director of the Trade Centres Corporation at the Ministry of Industry and Trade who was present at the signing of the agreements, said that a Jordanian trade delegation will go to Romania in the coming month to sign contracts for importing Romanian products.

The agreements came at the end of the Romanian delegation's week-long visit to Jordan.

Examination season underway

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nearly 13,000 students from the West Bank of Jordan are taking the end-of-the-year twelfth examinations which started on Thursday, according to the Ministry of Education.

A statement from the ministry said that on the East Bank 41,069 students are taking the same examinations and at the same time 53,241 students, who have completed the preparatory stage, are sitting for an examination to decide their admission into the secondary stage.

Out of these students, the ministry said, 74.4 per cent come from government schools and the rest are from private schools and those run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

The current examination session is expected to end on Thursday, according to the statement.

JNRCS president leaves for East European, Asian tour

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, president of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) left for Sofia, Bulgaria, Thursday at the start of a tour which will also take him to the Soviet Union, North and South Korea, China and Yugoslavia.

Dr. Abu Qoura will attend an international film festival on beach protection organized by the Bulgarian Red Cross Society. He will then go to Moscow to hold talks on ways of bolstering cooperation between the Soviet and Jordanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in humanitarian issues.



The Jordanian-Palestinian joint committee Thursday holds a meeting to discuss the situation in the occupied territories and ways to help the Arab population under Israeli rule (Petra photo)

GUVS prepares intensive fund-raising campaign to establish cancer centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day fund-raising campaign to collect JD one million to cover the first phase of setting up a cancer treatment centre at the University of Jordan will be staged in the middle of the current month, President of the Executive Council of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) Abdullah Al Khadab said Friday.

Dr. Khatib said that the campaign, under the logo "knock on the door and contribute to the establishment of a cancer centre", is organised by the national team for setting up the cancer centre with the help of students from the University of Jordan and community colleges.

The campaign, Dr. Khatib added, is part of general fund-raising scheme to raise JD one million in contributions with the aid of parents, companies, banks and different institutes in the Kingdom. The one-year national scheme is meant to inform citizens about the necessity of the project.

Dr. Khatib added that the cancer treatment centre is expected to provide integral treatment for cancer patients in Jordan regarding diagnosis and treatment. Dr. Khatib pointed out, adding that it also provides socio-moral support for patients in addition to data, statistics and records to identify cancer in Jordan.

He explained that the records would categorise cancer into topographic and demographic distributions and would provide capabilities of scientific research on a larger scale to discover the reasons behind cancer.

One important task of the cancer centre would be to activate connections with international working institutes and similar centres to build a cooperative relationship based on mutual interests, he said.

The idea for a cancer centre was crystallised last year and prompted by GUVS. The total estimated cost of the project could reach JD 8 million.

A joint committee was formed in Nov. 1984 to study the project. The committee which comprised former Health Minister Kamel Al Ajlouni and doctors from the University of Jordan studied the technicalities of implementing the badly-needed project. GUVS has already allocated JD 50,000 for the project and another JD 100,000, from the proceeds of a welfare lottery has also been collected for the centre.

Medical statistics in Jordan show that the number of cancer cases reaches 1,300 every year.

Joint committee discusses ways to support Arab population in Israeli occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Palestinian joint committee for supporting the steadfastness of the Arab people in the occupied territories held a meeting in Amman Thursday and decided on measures to help the Arab population under Israeli rule.

A statement following the meeting said that the session was in continuation of the process of coordination and cooperation between the two sides, designed to bolster the steadfastness of the Arab population.

Several decisions which are expected to bolster the steadfastness of the Arab population were taken at the meeting, according to Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed who led the Jordanian side to the meeting. He said that the two sides agreed to hold another meeting at the Interior Ministry on Sunday to pursue discussions on important subjects on the committee's agenda.

The Palestinian side to the meeting was led by Mr. Khalil Al Wazir, deputy commander of the Palestine Forces.

Milhem outlines financial difficulties

Committee member from the Palestinian side, Mohammad Milhem, was quoted by Reuters news agency as saying that the committee does not receive sufficient financial aid from Arab countries any more and this obstructs its work and its efforts to help the Arab population in the occupied territories.

He was quoted as saying that Saudi Arabia, which donated \$30 million to the committee this year, was the only Arab country out of a total of seven oil-producing states that honoured its commitments this year. "The committee's funds are not sufficient and we have a lot of problems at hand," Mr. Milhem said.

The seven Arab states of Libya, Kuwait, Algeria, Iraq, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates pledged at the 1978 Arab summit meeting to donate a total of \$100 million annually for 10 years to help the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Milhem said that Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat had chaired a meeting of a committee in charge of the occupied territories affairs to study means of overcoming this problem.

Vatican sends Ramadan message to Muslims

AMMAN (J.T.) — Following is the text of a Ramadan message sent to Muslims by the Vatican Secretariat for Non-Christian Affairs.

"Once again, as you have done for fourteen centuries without interruption, you are carrying out the annual fast of the month of Ramadan, an act by which you express your obedience to the will of God. It makes us truly happy to see this concrete expression of your faith, and it is from the depths of our heart that we offer you, our brothers and sisters before God, our warmest greetings.

"Indeed, as it concerns us, we confess with conviction that your God and ours is the one true God, as the great majority of Muslims affirm. In March, 1981, Pope John Paul II addressed a gathering of Muslims and said: 'I deliberately address you as 'brothers'. That is certainly what we are, because we are members of the same human

family, whose efforts, whether people realise it or not, tend towards God and the truth that comes from Him. But we are especially brothers in God, who created us and whom we are trying to reach, in our own ways, through faith, prayer and worship, through the keeping of His law and through submission to His designs."

"My brothers and sisters in God, you desire the same as we that faith in God will lead our modern society to make good use of the discoveries of science and technology and to strengthen spiritual values and other riches of the human spirit which are today threatened by selfishness and an uncontrolled quest for power and material goods. We are firmly convinced that seeking to liberate man by realising him from his submission to God is to take a false path. True submission to God obviously presupposes a humble desire to do His will which always transcends our own wishes and the limits of our heart.

Even more than adults, it is particularly the coming generations, children, students, and young workers who seriously run the risk of losing a sense of God. Accordingly, we cannot allow another year to pass without extending our arms to you so that together we might promote the values which flow from faith in the One God.

What important deeds could be accomplished if all believers would unite their spiritual forces to put them at the service of God and to seek the good of the human race.

In the profound hope that 1985 will bring about a greater unity of hearts among us, I repeat my fraternal greetings, hoping that they communicate to you the sentiments of all Catholics.

The message was signed by the president of the secretariat Francis Cardinal Arinze.

British excavations at Tell es-Sa'idiyeh shed light on Jordan Valley's hazy cultural history

By Rami G. Khouri

Special to the Jordan Times

After a break of 18 years, a new team of archaeologists led by Jonathan Tubb of the British Museum has resumed excavations at the important Jordan Valley site of Tell es-Sa'idiyeh. The first season of digging earlier this year suggests that Tell es-Sa'idiyeh may be a rare Jordanian site that was continuously inhabited during the entire Early Bronze Age (3300-2000 BC), a particularly problematic period in the ancient history of this area.

Tell es-Sa'idiyeh, one of the largest mounds in the Jordan Valley, was identified during the early years of Jordanian archaeology as an important historical site that warranted extensive excavations. In 1926, the American archaeologist W.F. Albright thought it was the site of the biblical city of Zaphon, mentioned in Judges 12:1.

When Nelson Glueck visited it in 1943, a reading of the surface pottery sherds suggested to him the site was occupied for a long period of ancient history, from the Early Bronze Age to the Iron II period, or roughly from 3300-586 BC, and again during the Persian, Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine eras. He thought it was the site of the biblical city of Zarthan (Joshua 3:16 and 1 Kings 7:46).

About 40 metres west of the main mound, Glueck identified a smaller site that was occupied during the earlier Chalcolithic period (4500-3300 BC). This was excavated briefly in 1953 by the French scholar H. de Contenson, who found the thin remains of a settlement dating from the Middle

Chalcolithic period, around 4000-3500 B.C.

The main mound at Tell es-Sa'idiyeh was first excavated by Professor James Pritchard of the University of Pennsylvania, during four seasons in the mid-1960s. His work, on the main mound and an adjacent lower spur, revealed several ancient occupations spanning the Late Bronze Age to the Roman era, or approximately from 1550 BC to the Second Century A.D.

Early settlement

The earliest settled occupation was revealed in the remains of a cemetery from the Late Bronze/Early Iron Age transition period, dating from the 13th and 12th Centuries B.C. The cemetery, 45 of whose graves were dug, was located on the smaller spur mound to the west of the main tell. This "cosmopolitan" Iron Age culture had trading and cultural links with civilisations as far away as Egypt, Cyprus, Syria and Mycenaea.

On the north side of the tell, and very much visible today, was a 2.25-metre-wide stone staircase, that connected the Iron Age city with its water supply on the floor of the valley. Ninety-five steps are still preserved, but the upper 45 steps have disappeared with the passage of time.

A mudbrick wall in the centre of the staircase supported the roof, which helped camouflage the hidden staircase to allow the city residents safe, permanent access to their vital water source. Pritchard thought the staircase dated from towards the end of the Iron Age I era, or around the 10th Century B.C.

On the main tell, excavations on the north-west revealed a well-planned urban area from the Iron Age II period, with a series of two-room houses, or workshops, fronting on two parallel streets. Dating from the middle of the 8th Century B.C., these were part of an Iron Age "city" that was protected by a 3.5-metre-thick city wall.

Towards the end of the Iron Age, the area seems to have been used as a threshing floor and grain storage area, to judge by a smooth surface into which were cut 97 circular pits and two rectangular bins lined with mud-bricks.

On the summit of the tell, a monumental, 22-metre-square building, or "palace", was composed of seven rooms arranged around a paved central courtyard. Carbon 14 dates indicate it was used in the middle of the 4th Century B.C., towards the end of the Persian period.

In the subsequent Hellenistic era, the summit accommodated a rectangular, fortress-like mud-brick building roofed with reeds and mud. The last occupation level on the summit, in the Roman period, included a building that served as a watchtower or fortress, and two water reservoirs.

Enigmatic period

Since Pritchard ended his excavations in 1967, archaeologists have suspected that Tell es-Sa'idiyeh still contained a considerable amount of archaeological and historical material. More specifically, Dr. Jonathan Tubb of the British Museum

was intrigued by the hints that Tell es-Sa'idiyeh may have been continuously occupied during the Early Bronze Age (3300-2000 B.C.). This was a particularly enigmatic period in the ancient history of the Jordan Valley, when there seem to have been few settled cities and people may have led a more nomadic life.

His excavations last year at Tiwal esh-Sharqi cemetery, further south in the Jordan Valley, turned up an extensive Early Bronze Age IV cemetery that was used for some 150 years around 2200 B.C. His work also suggested that in the Jordan Valley there may have been a relatively smooth transition from the end of the Bronze Age into the Early Iron Age.

To further document this important period, he needed to excavate a larger city site that may have been permanently occupied throughout the Early Bronze Age. Earlier this year he secured the approval of both Dr. Pritchard and the Jordanian Department of Antiquities to resume Pritchard's excavations at Tell es-Sa'idiyeh.

He excavated the tell during six weeks in April and May, under the sponsorship of the British Museum, with further sponsorship from the British Institute in Amman for Archaeology and History, and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

Three main areas were dug in this preliminary season. Continuing Pritchard's trenches on the north-west side of the main mound, Dr. Tubb revealed more of the 8th Century B.C. Iron Age city. The earliest levels exposed building remains that suggested the area was continually reused, and the structures modified and rebuilt.

Domestic, industrial purposes

This area seems to have been transformed from domestic to industrial purposes. One room with four bread ovens seems to have been transformed into a weaving room. Another room, with intensely green and rust red-stained pottery, may have been used for dye preparation.

Pritchard said his lowest level was built on a destruction level, and Tubb's excavations reached into this level to find a 40-centimetre-deep layer of intensely burnt ashly material. Beneath the burnt level, this year's excavations revealed the top of a mudbrick wall that was aligned differently from the later Iron Age buildings.

Preliminary assessments suggest the ashly level may not have been a classic "destruction" level left after fire caused by earthquake or warfare. Rather Dr. Tubb suggests, this area may have been abandoned for a period of time, during which natural silt-

covered the walled structures beneath it, and the ash deposit may have been formed by burning off vegetation and rubbish in preparation for the mid-8th Century B.C. Iron Age houses and industrial installations that were built above it.

Dr. Tubb excavated an area on the south side of the low spur mound, hoping for an area free of tombs where he might find evidence of urban occupation from the Early Bronze Age. He came down upon an extraordinarily dense and complex cemetery area with many graves cut into one another, dating from the 13th/12th C. B.C.

He excavated 40 burials, most of which were simple, roughly oval pits. Some were lined with irregularly vertically placed mud-bricks. A few were more neatly constructed, well cut rectangular pits lined with mudbricks, some of which were covered with mud-brick slabs.

Several infants were buried in jars set in simple pits, the shoulders of the jars having been broken off to insert the bodies. Most graves contained single, articulated skeletons, with the body usually extended on its back.

Most of the graves included no funerary objects, but a few had several beads, or a single pottery vessel.

'Rich' grave

One particularly rich burial, of a five-year-old girl, included bronze anklets on each leg; wrist bracelets made of white paste beads and carnelian and silver beads; a carnelian, silver and black stone beads necklace; a bronze fibula with a silver drop earring adhering to it; a bronze hair clasp; silver and steatite finger rings; a bronze weaving spindle; a finely engraved stamp seal; and an animal-shaped ceramic pot that gave the impression that the young girl was buried with her plaything.

The most interesting cemetery finds, from one of the brick-lined graves, was a well preserved three-piece bronze wine set, including a bowl, a strainer and a juglet.

The graves seem to date from the same period as the burials excavated by Pritchard on the north side of the site, or the transition from the Late Bronze Age II to Iron I (13th-12th Centuries B.C.).

In the same area, Dr. Tubb excavated a small "pinna" of undisturbed Early Bronze Age occupation. He found burnt mud-brick debris mixed with ash, on top of a sealed, dense black ashly layer with much burnt and crushed pottery resting on a clay surface that may be a floor. Preliminary pottery analysis suggests this dates from the later EB II or early EB III period, around 2600 B.C.

A single square excavated in the

cemetery on the north side of the low spur mound revealed several layers that have been badly disturbed by ploughing. In the upper levels were LB II-Iron I sherds, human bone fragments and Early Bronze Age sherds.

Below the ploughed levels was a 65-centimetre-wide stone wall that may be the outside wall of a building. This area will be excavated further in the future to investigate the building that still lies beneath the earth.

On the south-west slope of the low mound, excavations uncovered the foundation remains of a 95-centimetre-wide wall constructed of large, flat stones. East of it, a 30-centimetre-thick destruction level rested upon a blackened floor surface with patches of white plaster. The floor runs up against a mudbrick wall to the north, still standing three courses high. The large mudbricks are 40 x 22 x 14 centimetres in size.

This area will also be excavated in future to determine the nature of the building that exists here. On the surface of the floor were much pottery, grinding stones and clusters of bivalve shells. The pottery indicates the building dates from



View of Tell es-Sa'idiyeh viewed from the north (Photo by Alan Hills)

the EB II period, around 2800 B.C.

Dr. Tubb, who plans to continue his excavations next year, feels the work this season has strengthened the view that Tell es-Sa'idiyeh may contain a complete sequence of human occupation spanning the entire Early Bronze

Age. If so, the site should prove to be invaluable for clarifying the cultural history of the central Jordan Valley during the Early Bronze Age, as well as shedding important light on the heretofore hazy transition from the Early Bronze to the Middle Bronze Ages.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the balance sheet of SPIE BATIGNOLLES - Jordan Branch (Foreign Limited Co.) as at 31st December, 1984 and the related profit and loss statement for the year then ended, and have obtained all the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the records and vouchers of the company and to the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement present fairly the financial position of SPIE BATIGNOLLES - Jordan Branch as at 31st December, 1984, and the result of its operations for the year then ended.

BAWAB & CO.

Amman, 23rd April 1985.

SPIE BATIGNOLLES - JORDAN BRANCH BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1984

	JD	Fils	JD	Fils
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash in hand	543	100		
Cash at banks (Note 4)	22198	680		
Debtors	15740	690		
Total Current Assets			38482	470
REPRESENTED BY				
Registered capital in Jordan			36000	000
Head Office Account - Paris	8229	200		
Less: Net Loss for 1984	5746	730	2482	470
			38482	470

The attached notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

Signed
SITE RESIDENT ENGINEER

Amman, 23rd April, 1985.



Grave of a five-year-old girl with her animal-shaped ceramic pot near her head (Photo by Alan Hills)

Ramadan depraves programmes?

By John Boteler

I DON'T know why, perhaps the stresses and strains of Ramadan are beginning to show, but whatever the reason, Channel 6 is looking distinctly depraved this week. If you find that a bit unlikely, just bear with me. For starters, there's tonight, "Vietnam" at 8.30 is all about the mass bombing, and resultant death and mutilation, inflicted by the U.S. Air Force on North Vietnam. I know, this should have been on last week. "Guerilla Society", which we saw last week, is in fact episode 13, and so should not have been on till next month. But at least it will help to show up the relative pointlessness of the continual dumping of high explosive, napalm and agent orange with which we are to be entertained tonight. Last week also enforced the fact that this was a war that America could never have hoped to win. The U.S. public was getting increasingly restive and antagonistic towards the conflict as it lasted beyond five years and began to consume the whole of the decade; the Vietnamese thought nothing of a war that could last for half a century. Whole generations were born, grew up and died underground, in the tropicodyte cities that they built. "Vietnam", though, is merely a light appetiser for the rest of the week. Tonight's feature film at 10.15 is "The French Connection II", with Gene Hackman again starring as Popeye Doyle, whom we all warmed to a couple of months ago. I can do no better than quote from Leslie Halliwell, film critic extraordinaire: "Sleazy, virtually plotless and unattractive sequel which rises to a few good action moments but is bogged down by bad language, unconvincing characterisation and an interminable and irrelevant 'cold turkey' sequence". Obviously a film not to be missed: a veritable must.

Tomorrow starts off with "Allo Allo" at 8.30. Now this is horrific not so much in its content, but more in its lack of comic. OK, last week had one truly comic and inspired moment, with the tailor from London giving fittings to the German officers, and it also has the merit of being a continuous story, but otherwise it's "comedy" tag is running dangerously close to a prosecution under the Trade Description Act. This week René gets captured on his mission, and is threatened with torture. Yay! At 9.10 there's another episode

of "The History of Television", and a study of how politicians use the media, and especially its news reporting, for their own ends. But surely there is a snag here. Presumably, if the programme is to have any relevance, it will show this government manipulation in its modern context, and how it is achieved by the present day masters, Thatcher and Reagan. But if it does do this, then their control of television as a self-serving tool is obviously not that successful. And if they don't, then the programme won't be doing what it sets out to do, a tricky one, that. "Chicago Story" continues its happy existence at 10.15 (I hope). Last week all our various heroes were in full flood. Flat-foot Joe happily managed not to shoot anyone, but only because he was heated to the draw by the irascible McCormick. (That's not his real name, but there are too many characters in this to remember all their names without the help of a large computer, so McCormick he stays.) Having filed the slimy villain with as many wiles as the proverbial sieve, he explained his actions as the results of his getting tired hanging about. Obviously even more lethal out of a car than he ever was in one. The hospital doctors spent a lot of time arguing — the younger one accusing the older one of negligence in discharging a patient too early. If they had only taken a minute off to discuss the matter, they would have discovered that the patient in question, poor suffering My Lin (or something in that effect) was not discharged but dragged out by her cousin and "protector". My Lin disposed of her cousin with the traditional blunt instrument, and was hauled up in front of the head for murder. She was acquitted thanks to impassioned pleas by big-hearted Lou, her attorney. Quite why, I am at a loss to explain. All the evidence was against her, and Lou's defence amounted to "Aw, shucks, give her a chance". But in winning the case, Lou not only continued to best his friend and rival the district attorney, but happily continued the premise of American court-room sagas that all the accused are poor, oppressed and Persil-white innocent, and that truth and justice will always prevail against all the odds in the land of the free, thus securing the programme firmly in the realm of pure fantasy. But remember, arch baddie Victor Kon-

abe is still safe. He may be in court for fraud and being nasty to his employees, but no-one knows about his involvement in murder, drug-dealing and baby-selling. The most he will get is five years for the present charge, which rap he will probably beat, and so future episodes will evolve around the motto "Get Konabe". We shall see.

On balance, the weekend looks pretty mild, but for the rest of the week all hell breaks loose. The bodies are piling up at a terrifying rate in "The Atlanta Child Murders", (Thursday, 9.10), and "Maelstrom", (Monday, 9.10), is about to erupt into a swelter of murder, madness, suicide, scandal and all-round sin. The mild Herr Doktor and the kind and generous brother and sister we met last week are obviously too good and gentle to be true, and any day now we are likely to witness them indulging in dark satanic rites under the full moon with the sinister collection of dolls that Catherine stumbled upon at the end of the first instalment. And there's still the oddball female in sixties clothes to make an appearance. "Maelstrom" is preceded by a new series of "Tales of the Unsuspected", which is frequently bad for the nerves, at 8.30, and followed at 10.15 by "Murder She Wrote".

The pace really begins to hot up on Tuesday. "Shroud for a Nightingale", (9.10), makes me fervently hope I never have to go near a hospital in my life because if I do, that life is liable to be terminated at very short notice indeed. Not only are there two, (or possibly three), murder victims cluttering up the grounds, but Mrs. Detinger had such an awful (and as yet undisclosed) tale to tell about "one of the sisters" that even egotistical Courtenay-Briggs was at a loss for words and looking green about the gills at its close. Inspector Dalgleish is getting sterner and harder each week, but this is understandable, surrounded as he is by a cast of loonies, lesbians and promiscuous flirts. If this is the norm for teaching hospitals in England, then the gradual running-down of the health service had better be speeded up for the good of everyone. Tuesday's feature film at 10.15 is called "The Norriss Tapes", starring Angie Dickinson. She is accused of murdering her spunkily husband. Pretty straight-forward,

you might say, and it would be, were it not for one small fact: hubby is supposedly already dead, and has been for quite some time. A hardened investigator is put on the trail of the elusive ghost.

A bit far-fetched, you think? But wait, for the play of the week on Wednesday at 10.15, (and this week it should be just that, since at a running time of only sixty six minutes it ought to avoid being turned into a play of the fortnight) is "The Story of Ruth". The story begins in London in 1977 when Ruth, recently arrived from America with her husband and three children, shows the first signs of a nervous breakdown. She is indifferent to her family and is plagued by a recurring nightmare. But what makes her symptoms so bizarre is that the apparition that persecutes her at night can also be summoned up during the day. It behaves exactly like a real person of flesh and blood whose shape, voice, touch and even smell Ruth can recognise. Even more bizarre is the fact that the menacing tormentor is far from dead — in fact he is Ruth's father who is alive and well and living in the USA. Driven to the verge of suicide, Ruth is referred to Dr. Morton Schatzman for psychotherapy at the Arbours Crisis Centre, a residential unit in a quiet London suburb. He soon learns that at the age of ten Ruth had been raped by her father. (I told you that this was sicko week on Channel 6, and I'm afraid it gets even worse). By persuading her to conjure up the apparition in his presence, Dr. Schatzman begins to show Ruth how she can control the hallucination and exorcise her father's threat. Slowly she begins to recover her sanity. Amazed by the power of Ruth's hallucinations, the doctor persuades her to take part in scientifically controlled experiments to test the degree to which they are real experiences. Ruth is encouraged to hallucinate freely, and the results reveal a truly spooky phenomenon: she produces her husband, her children, her friends, Dr. Schatzman and even herself. Under psychological and neurological tests, including eye movements and light patterns, the results are startling: these are not hallucinations, but real. Ruth is played by Connie Booth, who can perhaps be thankful that her experiences of not only acting in the zany world of "Fawlty Towers" but in real life actually being mar-

Channel 6 preview

ried to Mr. Crazy himself, John Cleese, prepared her for this disturbing role. No sleep Wednesday night, that's for sure.

There's not much of a let-up on Thursday, either. Apart from that charming slice of entertainment "for all the family" — "The Atlanta Child Murders" — there is also Emily Bronte goes to Australia, or in other words, "Under Capricorn" at 10.15. Now, before you start, don't blame me. I was as surprised as you were to find this starting up unannounced last week. All I can say is that "Dempsy and Makepeace" must have got up to such unspeakable perversions in their last episode that it was abruptly and rightly consigned to the shredder. (Exactly what went on I shudder to think. A sweaty threesome with Spinkings? The dashing hero of "Capricorn" meanwhile, nobly tries to rescue the beautiful alcoholic from herself, helped by the grim and dour perambulating Hulk, her ex-con husband, but thwarted at every turn by the housekeeper, so upright and pious and God fearing that she'd rather see her beloved mistress six feet under. Tres Charmant.

Not even Friday, normally so staid and polite, wholly escapes the collective compulsions and preoccupations of the week with sordid goings-on and things that go bump in the night. "The Moving Finger" sees Miss Marple getting embroiled in the truly nasty world of poison-pen letters, and its resulting concomitants: suspicion, fear, and suicide. (But of course, it's not suicide but murder). And in "Hot Pursuit" at 10.15 Jim and Kate meet a group of senior citizens, one of whom believes that Jim is the reincarnation of her dead husband! The older folks are supporting their retirement home by running a bookie service, and Jim and Kate step in when professional gamblers attempt to close their shop and eliminate the competition.

But there are a few spots during the week where sanity, calmness and placid musings strive to be heard. Next Friday night, for example, there is another absorbing discussion at 8.30, this time between Professor Masoud Hussein and Faruk Jarrar, a leading figure in the Al Arafat Foundation. The subject is the Arabic language and its influence on the Islamic nation. Culture is also served at 9.10 on Wednesday, with another episode



"Aren't you supposed to be dead?" Tuesday, 9.10

of "Hand and Eye": "Touch Wood". One of the most beautiful and rewarding materials for a craftsman to work with — not least because it is so natural and pure — wood provides us with shelter, warmth and furnishings and, in its processed form as paper, our knowledge, history and means for advancement through the recording of the last two. One slightly irritating aspect of this series is the way that the producers, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, tends to concentrate on its home-grown artists to the exclusion of the rest of the world and to the ultimate detriment of the programme itself, but this is perhaps unnecessary carping. At least this episode promises to face up to the issue of the dangerous level of forest despoliation of which the north American continent is the chief culprit, and which, unless checked

soon, will have dire and grave consequences for the environment, the balance of nature and our futures.

Finally there is comedy, which promises to be much needed this week. Although I have no definite information confirming it, I hope that "Charles in Charge" continues its run at 8.30 on Thursdays. Excellent as this programme is, it did rather stretch one's credulity two weeks ago when it ensured us that all the participants in Lila's slumber party were fourteen year olds. Well, I suppose they could have been, if you squinted very hard. At least Scott Baio in the lead role is safe from the dangers he found himself in last Tuesday's movie "Senior Trip", where he was a rapidly degenerating drug addict. It would appear that bright, aware and vivacious offspring are the norm in comedy series these days. At least they are showing signs of being very much in evidence in "Kate and Allie", (Tuesday, 8.30). This looks promising, on the evidence of the first episode, but it wouldn't suffer overmuch from a morose, foul-mouthed, and vicious teenage delinquent. More true to life anyway. No child in evidence in "Ever Decreasing Circles", (Wednesday, 8.30), but then Martin is such an arrested adolescent it doesn't really need one. This week Paul causes more trouble by offering interesting alternatives to the usual boring holiday plans of the residents of the close. Good on you, son. So that's it. The week's viewing is absolutely choc-a-bloc with ghosts, madness, murder, perversions and general nastiness, but it could be a lot worse. It could have a football match.

King, Thatcher review revived peace efforts

(Continued from page 1)

another joint delegation, this time including members of the PLO. The U.S. would engage in a substantive political dialogue provided the PLO acknowledged Israel's right to exist and transmission of the PLO's willingness to do so through King Hussein was insufficient, the U.S. official said.

"It's going to have to come straight from them, it's going to have to come without being denied the next day," he said.

U.S. and Jordanian officials say no date has been set for the meeting, but Mr. Masri said he hoped it would occur within four to six weeks.

Talking to reporters Wednesday in Washington, Mr. Masri emphasised the concept of the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the PLO as a common political strategy towards solving the Palestinian problem.

He said the agreement envisages a Palestinian state confederated with Jordan and the PLO has fully accepted the concept. He said the agreement was based on the PLO's acceptance of the principle of confederation without which there could be no prospects for peace in the Middle East.

"The agreement between Jordan and the PLO means there will be no independent Palestinian state," he said.

In Tunis on Thursday, Salah Khalaf, number two in PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's Fatah

commando movement, said the PLO wanted an independent state to be declared before the announcement of the confederation.

Commenting on Mr. Masri's statement, Mr. Khalaf said "in order to conform with resolutions of the Palestine National Council, an independent state must be declared first, followed by the confederation."

On Thursday, Mr. Masri briefed U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on King Hussein's recent talks in Washington.

Asked by a reporter whether he discussed with the secretary general any alternative to a U.N.-sponsored international conference as an umbrella for peace negotiations, Mr. Masri said: "I don't know what is meant by umbrella... there has to be a flag and the secretary general should send out the invitations. But we have not talked about this today."

He noted that an international conference was called for under a U.N. General Assembly resolution.

When asked by reporters on Thursday to elaborate on his statement on the envisaged Jordanian-Palestinian confederation, Mr. Masri said:

"If you are talking from a legal point of view, international law doesn't specify one kind of confederation. Once you come out with something, then this is an international law by itself. There are many examples of confederation. The Swiss confederation is one example. So once you establish a

fact, then it becomes a law."

Pressed whether the PLO had dropped the idea of an independent state, he said: "We said that confederation between the two countries means confederation."

Mr. Masri said the meeting between U.S. officials and the joint delegation of Jordanians and Palestinians who are not members of the PLO could happen soon, "perhaps within four to six weeks."

State Department spokesman Edward Djerejian told reporters no firm date had yet been set for the meeting, at which the U.S. team is expected to be led by Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Masri said the meeting would decide how the peace process would continue from there, but he hoped it would clear the obstacles to direct U.S.-PLO talks.

Mr. Masri said he believed the PLO would recognise Resolutions 242 and 338 in return for U.S. recognition of self-determination for the Palestinians within the context of the confederation with Jordan.

He said direct U.S.-PLO talks would clear the way for an international conference that would bring together all sides to seek peace in the Middle East.

In Paris on Friday, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir firmly rejected the new Jordanian-Palestinian peace initiative, saying it was an attempt to force Israel to withdraw to its pre-1967 borders.

Mr. Shamir, in Paris on a private visit, said in a French television interview that nobody in Israel could accept such an eventuality and it was a "national priority" for his government to avert this "danger."

Mr. Shamir, leader of the right-wing Likud party, made it clear he would firmly resist the Arab initiative when he took over from Labour Party leader Shimon Peres as prime minister in October next year under a coalition agreement.

"I believe that when I assume power, this question will be resolved and this danger will be averted," he said.

Robert Pelltrau, deputy assistant U.S. secretary of state for Middle East affairs, said in Paris on Wednesday it was not clear whether the PLO was accepting Israel's right to exist and was envisaging a confederation with Jordan.

"The Hussein-Arafat plan for joint action, even though it has a number of uncertainties in it, nevertheless must be considered a very positive step forward," he said.

Diplomatic sources said Mr. Pelltrau was seeking West European support for the initiative.

King Hussein said Thursday that his talks in Washington were designed to serve the Palestinian cause and were in line with the interests of the Palestinian and Jordanian people.

In a cable he sent to Akef Al Fayed, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, King Hussein emphasised that his current efforts are aimed at implementing the provisions of the Feb. 11 accord.

The King voiced his appreciation to Mr. Fayed for his cable which contained parliament's support and backing for the King's endeavours for peace.

King Hussein pledged to pursue efforts to protect the Jordanian-Palestinian family, and referred to those shedding the blood of the Palestinians as "treacherous and hypocrites who fight alongside the enemies of the Arabs and continue to sow seeds of dissension among the Arab and Muslim nations."

"Let not me despair among our ranks and no discouragement by these actions, but rather more determination to confront the challenges and the injustice with the purpose of serving the future generations, and for the nation's victory," the King said.

Gandhi signals end to strain in ties with Paris

(Continued from page 1)

Switzerland. Indian officials say the positioning of Paris between Moscow and Washington reflects the value India attaches to France's efforts to follow an independent foreign policy.

Mr. Gandhi, accompanied by his defence, trade and culture ministers, said several major defence contracts were near completion but refused to give details.

Mr. Gandhi was due to inaugurate a lush spectacle marking the start of a year-long Indian festival in Paris later Friday.

Speaking at a news conference in Cairo before leaving for France on Thursday, Mr. Gandhi renewed criticism of the U.S. "Star Wars" space defence plan, which he said he doubted could be merely defensive.

He also said prospects did not seem very good for ending the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq, and said India supported calls for an international conference on Middle East peace.

Mr. Gandhi doubted if "Star Wars" could be just defensive. "One side produces a defensive weapon and it is countered by... the other side. It could be turned into an offensive weapon to bring us close to a brink," he said.

Mr. Gandhi, in talks with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak, had considered how to pursue various initiatives on ending the Gulf war including efforts by the Non-Aligned Movement, of which India and Egypt are co-founders and Mr. Gandhi is now chairman.

India was trying to persuade both sides to seek peace, he said.

"We find that they have taken a softer position, but it is still very difficult. We have not had a response good enough to have the feeling that a solution is ready."

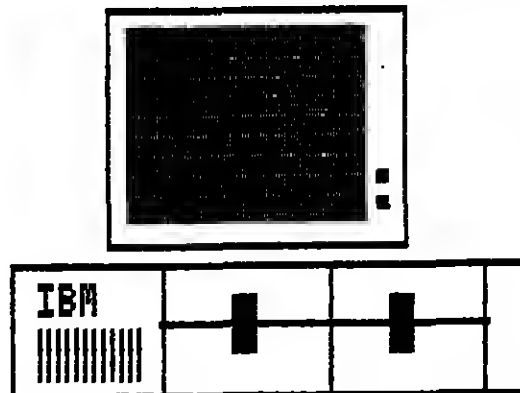
On the Middle East, Mr. Gandhi said: "We feel it is impossible to come to any solution without the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation). We feel the PLO is the sole representative of the Palestinian people."

Asked if India favoured Soviet participation in a Middle East peace conference, Mr. Gandhi, who had said Delhi's relations with Moscow were "flourishing," replied: "It is up to the countries directly involved in the area to sort themselves out."

But he added India favoured "a Middle East peace conference to be attended by all the parties concerned."

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McEnroe, Connors out; Lendl, Wilander to final

PARIS (AP) — Defending champion Ivan Lendl and 1982 winner Mats Wilander breezed into the men's final of the French tennis championships Friday with straight sets victories over Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe.

The French Open kept its reputation as a graveyard for American male players as Lendl, the no. 2 seed, crushed Connors the 32-year-old no. 3, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1, while Wilander upset no. 1 seed McEnroe 6-1, 7-5, 7-5.

No American has won the men's title since Tony Trabert's triumph in 1955.

McEnroe, who lost the last six games of his semifinal against Wilander, partly put his surprise defeat by the no. 4 seed down in Lendl's stunningly quick trouncing of Connors.

"The first match went a lot faster than I thought, and I just wasn't ready," McEnroe said.

"Also I thought it was going to rain, and I didn't think I was going to have to go out on the court so soon."

McEnroe also was continually troubled by the wind and the swirling red clay of Roland Garros.

He said later: "The only lesson I learned this year was that I wish the French were played indoors. I would have a lot better chance under conditions that were fair to all the players. That's not, sour grapes — that's just a wish and it won't happen in my career."

After losing the opening set in 24 minutes, McEnroe had eight chances to break the Swede's serve in the second, and two set points in the third.

At one stage in the third set McEnroe held a 5-1 lead. But he failed to hold his game together and allowed Wilander back to claim the final berth in straight sets.

Although he smashed a racquet in frustration, McEnroe never let his short-fused temper boil over during his 2-hour-41-minute defeat.

He was, however, clearly unsettled by the Swede's aggression

as Wilander again showed signs that he is beginning to move away from his steady baseline game and become more adventurous.

Wilander said afterwards: "This is the best match I have played against him (McEnroe) since the Australian Open (in 1983, when he beat the American in the semifinal).

Looking ahead to his meeting with Lendl in the Sunday's final, Wilander said: "Right now he's playing his best tennis. He's reached his top level and I don't think you can play better tennis than he's playing now."

"I have to be patient and move to the net. I may not be going in as confident as against McEnroe, but I think I have a chance."

Connors was bidding to reach his first ever French Open final at the fourth semifinal attempt.

But he never cracked the defenses of the 25-year-old Czech no. 2 seed in a match that lasted two minutes short of two hours and began in gusting wind and steady rain.

The 32-year-old American left-hander, who has reached the semifinal four times, was caught cold as the court-side temperature dropped 15 degrees Celsius (27 Fahrenheit) after 12 days of blazing sunshine.

After holding his serve in the opening game, Connors lost the next five during a spell in which he won only three points out of 22.

Although he held for 5-2, Lendl clinched the set after 25 minutes of uninspired play.

Lendl continued to feed on the Connors errors as the American tried to force the play.



RAMTHA VS. AHLI Ahli goalkeeper Izzat Hashim (right) repels an attack by Ramtha's midfielder Khalid Zoubi in a match played Wednesday night at Al Hussein Youth City stadium in which Ramtha beat Ahli 4-3 by penalty kicks after a 120-minute draw-game. (Photo by Yousef Alan)

Spinks retains title

LAS VEGAS (R) — Michael Spinks, in what may prove to be his last light-heavyweight title fight, made his 10th consecutive successful defence by pummeling challenger Jim MacDonald for eight rounds here Thursday night.

Referee Davey Pearl called a halt to the scheduled 12-round bout at 1:30 of the eighth round following Spinks' third knockdown of the match against the game but outclassed challenger.

Spinks has now won 27 fights without a loss, finishing 19 opponents within the distance. The seventh-ranked MacDonald, 26, suffered his first defeat after 16 victories against unheralded foes.

The 28-year-old Spinks, largely untested during his reign as light-heavyweight champion, said before the bout that he was considering moving up to the heavyweight division.

The message, apparently, got

through. Immediately after his victory on Thursday night, Spinks received a telegram from International Boxing Federation champion Larry Holmes offering him \$700,000 to fight in August.

Spinks, however, scoffed at the amount of money offered. "They offered me a million and a quarter earlier this year," he said.

A bout between Spinks and the undefeated Holmes had been planned for last May 20 before problems surrounding financial arrangements scuttled the fight.

Spinks certainly looked ready to take on stiffer competition on Thursday night.

He scored at will against his fellow-American challenger, landing freely with left hooks, right crosses and right upper cuts to the head and body. MacDonald scored no more than a half dozen solid punches, none of which hurt the champion.

FIFA imposes worldwide ban on English clubs

LONDON (R) — Shocked English soccer officials met Friday to prepare a protest against the indefinite worldwide ban on the clubs imposed by the International Football Federation (FIFA).

Thursday's further punishment for the Brussels soccer riot made the English the "lepers of football" in the words of Bert Millichip, chairman of the Football Association (FA).

But English clubs currently on tour abroad could play scheduled games, FIFA spokesman Guido Tognoni told Reuters in Zurich.

Clubs and administrators were shocked by the FIFA decision which followed an earlier indefinite ban from European club

competition because of last week's riot when 38 people died in a stampede blamed principally on English supporters.

"Some sort of protest will be made but this is uncharted territory and we are discussing exactly what form it should take," an FA spokesman said.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has taken a firm line, welcoming both the European and the world bans as an opportunity for the sport to put its house in order.

But soccer chiefs felt the sanctions had gone too far.

The FA spokesman said English clubs had played in 63 tournaments and 160 individual friendly matches outside England in

the last year, gaining revenue and valuable practice.

"We are talking about a lot of football and all these matches went off without a single serious incident," he said.

Announcing its ban on Thursday, FIFA, the world's top football body, said the ban would conform to that imposed on English clubs in Europe a week ago by the European Football Union (UEFA).

The football union has set no time limit and officials say English clubs could be exiled from European competition from one to 10 years.

"All clubs and teams under the jurisdiction of the Football Association, London, are suspended forthwith from all international football activity," a FIFA statement said.

The English national team was not affected by the decision. Also exempt from the ban were non-professional and youth football teams. Unlike the UEFA ban, the federation's sanctions did include friendly games.

English Football Association secretary Ted Croker said it would not be taking immediate steps to recall the English team West Ham, currently playing in Japan. Other top English teams were also due to play in Australia, West Germany and Sweden.

FIFA called its measures provisional. "A definitive decision can only be taken when the results of the investigations and the decisions of the competent UEFA disciplinary body are concluded," it said.

UEFA's control and disciplinary committee meets in Zurich.

on June 20 and the union's general secretary Hans Bangertner has been quoted as saying it could impose sanctions on Liverpool as well as the Italian club Juventus and the organizers of the Brussels match, the Belgian football union.

Juventus was playing Liverpool in the final when the English club's supporters rioted, a wall collapsed and 38 people died.

FIFA general secretary Joseph Blatter told a news conference that if UEFA banned the English national team from European competitions, "We could also extend our decision."

Asked about England playing in the World Cup, Blatter said: "We have only taken provisional measures where UEFA has already acted. Any decision must wait until the June 20 sanctions."

Blatter said the ruling did not affect English clubs playing on English soil. He also said the FIFA ruling could not formally be appealed against but clubs could ask for reconsideration.

Blatter said he believed UEFA

had taken the right decision in banning English clubs from its own European competitions. He said he wanted to see an end to the tragedies which had recently overshadowed football.

He referred not only to the riot at the Brussels match but also the fire at the Bradford stadium in England in which more than 50 people died and deaths at a football match in Mexico.

The federation also launched an appeal for "all football friends everywhere" to exercise decency and sportsmanship.

It asked for help in the struggle to combat violence, urging all those connected with the organization of football matches to cooperate closely with the authorities and police services.

Thursday's ban is not without precedent. In 1982, it extended worldwide a two-year ban on North Korea at the request of the Asian football federation for incidents at an international match in New Delhi.

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	Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44280 677420 SAVAGE ISLANDS (Colour) Performances 8:30, 9:00, 10:45	Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117 THE SECRET OF THE DEADLY SHAWLINE (Colour) Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8	Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155 THE KILLING FIELDS 3:30, 5:30, 8:15, 10:45	Cinema OPERA Tel: 875573 PORKY II 3:30, 5:30, 9:00, 10:45 Abdali, behind ALIA offices	Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117 1- "DON" 2- THE WAR MACHINE (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7	Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198 ZAMEER (Indian) (Colour) Performances: 12-3-5:30-8	Philadelphia Ali baba and the thieves forty "Arabic movie" Shows at 3:30, 9:00, 10:45 TEL. 3444-3448
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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.2725/35	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3700/10	Canadian dollars
	3.0610/25	West German marks
	3.4490/4520	Dutch guilders
	2.5730/50	Swiss francs
	61.67/72	Belgian francs
	9.3275/3375	French francs
	1953.04/0	Italian lire
	248.65/75	Japanese yen
	8.8675/8775	Swedish crowns
	8.8275/8375	Norwegian crowns
	10.9800/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	314.85/315.35	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed sharply easier with reports of a cut in oil prices by Abu Dhabi, a sell-off in the electrical sector, and the pending offer for sale of Abbey Life, all combining to push market indices down sharply, dealers said. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 11.4 at 1310.6.

Operators were reluctant to part with funds ahead of next Wednesday's flotation of Abbey Life which is expected to raise some £504 million through the sale of shares at 180p each. STC fell 10p to 150 after a brokers profits downgrading. Thorn EMI shed 23p to 439 and Plessey dipped 4p to 134. Golds were easier and North American were mixed. Oils continued weak after reports that Abu Dhabi had cut some oil prices, but selective cheap buying took some issues of the lows. B.P. was 5p off at 520 after 518 and Shell lost the same amount at 690 after 688.

The collapse of the Overseas Trust Bank in Hong Kong pushed foreign banks lower, but other Hong Kong shares traded in London moved off the early lows in technical reaction to the sell-off on the home market.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is good for continuing with the build-up of progressive and original ideas which were yours the past two days, so come to decisions about them this morning.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure you know what you want to accomplish in the morning, and then make your plans to gain aims wisely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get in the outside world early and get much done for which you have little time during work days.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Hit on the interesting philosophy of life on which to best operate in the future, and then see a bigwig who can help you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Handle duties wisely in the morning, and then you can keep any promises you have made later.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be with a partner and complete that contract in the morning; work on details later. Outside situation should be studied.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Anything that needs your attention can be handled early, and then you can plan the future wisely with your partners.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 22) Morning should be spent at fun or sports, and later you can get duties handled well. Avoid heavy expenditure of money.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to understand any problems that kin have, and cheer them up; help them to solve problems wisely.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good morning to run errands and make visits that are important. Enjoy family at home and feel content.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be modern in handling monetary affairs in the morning, and later study in to periodicals that give good suggestions.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan how best to gain personal wishes in the morning, and then do the work required for such purpose.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Now you understand what should be done in the days ahead in order to gain your fondest wishes. Then get in touch with friends.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be very gregarious and want to meet as many persons as possible, which is good, since fine associations can be made that will be helpful throughout the lifetime. The waning years will be rather quiet and very little money can be made, so teach to save early in life.

THE Daily Crossword by Diane C. Baldwin

ACROSS

1 Ophelia

6 Sifted land

10 Islet

14 Open Roman

18 S.A. capital

19 Part of NFL

21 Unwilling

22 Soviet river

23 Wild on

24 Female rabbit

25 Make shine

26 French fabric

28 Hair style

31 Serviceable, old style

32 Melville title

33 Next modified

34 By environment

37 Weekend

40 Challenge

41 Hullo! too

42 Islet

43 Breed of

44 Southern

45 One who hoards

46 Against

47 Sock/hat

48 Pivotal

49 Veranda

50 Puddle

51 Salvo's cry

52 Rhino relative

53 Inquisitor

54 Predatory bird

55 Related

56 Held in check

57 Canceled lady

58 Put off

DOWN

1 Sifted

2 Alaskan

3 Margie

4 Fish

5 Old farwell

6 Slip away

7 Mario's money

8 met — with

9 seven —

10 Mrs. — of "The

11 Rover's

12 Veranda

13 Puddle

14 Negative

15 Stick

16 Mongrel

17 HRE emperor

18 Wren

19 In addition

20 Noted violin

21 maker

22 "The Seven

23 Little —

24 Norse god

25 Singing Piazza

26 Autocrat

27 Old man's car

28 Expensive

29 Junior to

30 Sate

31 Not tried as

32 yet

33 Loaded with

34 minerals, old

35 style

36 Marine signal

37 Anesthetic

38 Sate

39 452

40 Grains

41 Played (with)

42 Vandyke site

43 Fr. entree

44 Dish

45 Ring gem

46 Ma Monroe

47 Squirrel's

48 nest

UAE commission decries 'big vacuum', urges reforms

ABU DHABI (R) — A joint commission of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) cabinet and its appointed parliament has criticised the seven-emirate federation's rulers for lack of political resolve and urged them to adopt sweeping economic reforms.

In a report published Thursday in the newspaper Al Khaleej, the commission said the UAE was suffering from a lack of political leadership that was crippling efforts to cope with an economic downturn caused by lower oil revenues.

It urged the imposition of new taxes and spending controls, settlement of overdue contractors' bills and protection for UAE firms.

"The current economic problem basically goes back to the absence of political resolve and constant monitoring of economic problems, so that matters have continually deteriorated to a highly dangerous degree," the report said.

Falling oil prices and production have cut UAE oil revenue almost in half since 1981, resulting in near stagnation in the key construction sector and a slowdown in trade.

The report decried what it called a "big vacuum" in top leadership and noted that the UAE's highest authority, the Supreme Council, had failed to hold regular meetings.

The council, composed of the rulers of the seven emirates, last met in June 1984. It is now scheduled to meet on June 30 to discuss the report, informed sources said.

"Only the Supreme Council holds the cure to the uncertain economic situation and can rid the country of its fierce effects, which every home and person feel," the report said.

It recommended that each emirate contribute to the federal budget, now financed 80 per cent by Abu Dhabi and 20 per cent by Dubai, and that it be increased by 10 per cent to create a special reserve.

The 1984 federal budget projected a deficit of 4.3 billion dirhams (\$1.2 billion) which bankers said was financed by a combination of local borrowing and payment delays. The report said the delays were burdening the private sector with high-interest loans.

Other proposals included the creation of a federal tax department and payment of international aid in kind rather than cash, and creation of a local stock market.

The commission was set up by the UAE president, Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayyan, the ruler of Abu Dhabi, to review the federation's economic problems.

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Rift widens to agree new global trade negotiations

GENEVA (R) — Major developing countries listed their conditions Thursday for holding new world trade talks, sought by the United States, the European Community and Japan, in a document indicating sharp North-South differences.

The six-page paper giving the demands was presented at a full council meeting of the 90-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), whose members dominate world trade.

The industrialised countries have called for senior level preparatory talks this summer in what would be the eighth major trade round since the World War II.

The document said developing countries would accept a new round to negotiate only on trade in manufactured and semi-processed goods, natural resource products and agriculture... on the latter.

Industrialised countries, particularly the U.S., have said a new round should include talks on high-technology and the service sector, which includes insurance, tourism and banking.

The document criticised the industrialised nations for repeatedly calling for a new round when "the objectives and agenda for such a round seem far from clear".

The developing countries also called for action on a several points before any negotiations could start, including a halt to new restrictive trade and rolling-back measures already adopted.

Among the more difficult requests was one for a "categorical and unconditional commitment" by importing countries to phase out the so-called Multi-Fibre Agreement (MFA).

The MFA protects traditional textile countries, such as Britain and the U.S., from the newly emerging textile industries in Asia. The MFA must be renegotiated by July next year.

Brazilian ambassador Mr. Paulo Nogueira Batista and Indian ambassador Mr. Shirirang Purushottam Shukla, who are the informal leaders of the group, told reporters the request for a senior officials meeting this summer was made only Wednesday.

Representatives would discuss the proposal with their governments before the next GATT council meeting in mid-July, they said.

Prospects dim for easing U.S.-EC tensions

Meanwhile, prospects for an easing in trans-Atlantic trade tensions appeared remote Thursday after senior officials from Washington and Brussels said they would not change their conflicting positions on subsidised agricultural sales.

U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block and Brussels Farm Commissioner Frans Andriessen said at a conference on U.S. European rice that a significant change in the Community's farm export subsidies system was unlikely.

Mr. Block added that Washington was going ahead aggressively with a \$2 billion programme to recapture farm export markets lost to the Community and other exporters.

The first move under the programme was announced earlier this week when Washington said it was selling one million tonnes of cut-price wheat to Algeria, a traditional French market.

European farm groups reacted angrily, warning of a possible trans-Atlantic trade war.

Mr. Block, citing pressure from Congress for the scheme, said the loss by U.S. in the past five years was politically intolerable.

Mr. Peter Murphy, U.S. ambassador to the world trade body GATT, said the programme was launched in response to the Bonn summit.

He was referring to French President Francois Mitterrand's refusal there to endorse opening a new round of GATT trade liberalisation talks for fear it might include the Community's farm subsidy system.

President Reagan has called for talks to deflect some of the protectionist pressures in Congress. U.S. officials said, adding that these pressures were likely to mount over coming months.

Mr. Block said the Community was to blame, at least in part, for some of the American farmers' problems.

"We respect the European Community's efforts to help its farmers, but not when the burden is shifted to other countries through sales lost to subsidised competition, restricted access to the European Community market, and the downward price effects of European Community over-production and subsidised exports."

Mr. Andriessen rejected this claim, arguing that the Community system was compatible with GATT rules and obligations originally formulated to suit the needs of American farmers.

He said Washington was making a scapegoat of the Community, whose main fault was that it openly subsidised its agriculture.

Hong Kong stocks plunge over major bank collapse

HONG KONG (R) — Share prices plunged and the Hong Kong market index went into its biggest slide for 3-1/2 years Friday over the collapse of a leading bank.

Shares prices fell across the board — watched by anxious investors crowded around shop-window television screens — as the executive council, the British colony's policy-making body, began a crisis meeting to discuss the closure of the Overseas Trust Bank (OTB).

Radio stations reported runs on small banks throughout Hong Kong, the world's third ranking financial centre.

The government said Thursday it had closed OTB after the bank declared itself insolvent. It said police were probing the bank's affairs, and four people later were detained by police for questioning.

The bank has deposits estimated at 10 billion dollars (\$1.2 billion), about 1,400 staff and a widespread branch network in Hong Kong as well as several offices abroad.

Police said they were questioning four people, including a Malaysian senior official of OTB who was detained at Hong Kong's Kai Tak airport with money and securities.

They said two men and a woman, initially described as Hong Kong Chinese, were also arrested but ooze had been charged so far.

The stock market index plunged 86.95 points to close at 1542.55. It was 88 points down at one stage.

OTB's closure after business hours Thursday and ahead of the weekend gave the government time to find a solution to the stricken bank's problems, bankers said.

Police guarded OTB offices Friday turning back staff and depositors.

Hong Kong does not insure deposits and any failure by the authorities to rescue OTB could undermine the colony's financial system at a time when confidence is creeping back after two years of uncertainty about its handover to China in 1997.

The government took over the Hang Lung Bank in September, 1983, after it ran into trouble and bankers believed similar action might be taken with OTB.

Hang Lung Pacific, an investment company, said it had been named by the government as financial adviser to OTB.

Inflation in Argentina goes into four digits

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's consumer prices rose 25.1 per cent during May, taking inflation over the past year to 1,010.1 per cent and into four digits for the first time in Argentine history.

The May inflation rate, published Thursday by the National Statistics Institute, was lower than the 29.5 per cent rise in April but higher than the 17.1 per cent increase in May, 1984.

The April rise — one of the highest monthly increases on record here and far above the 18.5 per cent in April 1984 — took inflation in the preceding 12 months to 938.8 per cent.

President Raul Alfonsin, who took office in December 1983 after nearly eight years of military rule, pledged in April to introduce a "war economy" to curb inflation and enable the country to repay its \$48 billion foreign debt.

Although few concrete measures have been enacted since, apart from proposals for a 12 per cent budget cut and some restrictions on public expenditure, trade unions and opposition political parties staged a one-day general strike and mass rally two weeks ago in protest at the pledged austerity moves.

Meanwhile, the Washington Post said Thursday that the United States is willing to join other nations in lending Argentina up to \$450 million to help it pay off \$1.2 billion in overdue commercial debts.

The Post quoted unidentified U.S. and Argentine sources as saying the loan depended on Argentina reaching agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on economic austerity measures.

Suez Canal earnings may fall

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's 1985 earnings from tolls paid by ships using the Suez Canal are expected to fall by \$50 million from last year's \$950 million, canal authority chairman Mr. Ezzat Adel was quoted Friday as saying.

In an interview published by the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram, Mr. Adel blamed the decline on the Iran-Iraq war, now in its 37th month, and on reduced trade by Gulf states whose oil incomes have plunged due to the current world glut.

The glut has also hit Egypt's own oil earnings, while Egyptian workers in the Gulf have sent less money home, cutting the country's other main hard currency sources.

Bankers' meeting to focus on world economic dangers

ZURICH (R) — Leading central bankers gathered in Switzerland this weekend to look at ways of keeping the world economic recovery afloat and avoiding a return to recession.

NATO ministers end talks without endorsing SDI

ESTORIL, Portugal (Agencies) — In a setback to U.S. arms control strategy, NATO foreign ministers concluded a two-day conference Friday without endorsing President Ronald Reagan's controversial "Star Wars" initiative.

With the French balking at formal endorsement of the research effort, the final communiqué failed to put the alliance squarely behind one of the key elements in the Reagan administration's nuclear arms talks with the Soviet Union.

However, the document did welcome U.S.-Soviet arms talks on strategic and intermediate range weapons as well as on "defence and space systems."

"These negotiations are intended to work out between the two countries effective agreements aimed at preventing an arms race in space and terminating it on earth, at limiting and reducing nuclear arms, and at strengthening strategic stability," it said.

"We strongly support U.S. efforts in all three areas of negotiation, and we call on the Soviet Union to adopt a positive approach," the communiqué said.

U.S. and French officials had said in advance that no endorsement of the research effort into a space-based anti-missile defence shield would be forthcoming.

At a news conference after the communiqué was issued, British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said that "one would have been happier if there had been a full endorsement" of the \$26 billion project.

It's no secret that there were various attitudes about the longer term implications of this," he said. At the same time, the communiqué called on the new Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, "to join us in seeking tangible improvements in East-West relations, which would permit us to build on areas of common interest."

"A positive Soviet response to the U.S. approach at the U.S.-Soviet negotiations recently opened in Geneva would contribute substantially towards that end," it said.

The allies also urged the Soviets to withdraw from Afghanistan, called for "genuine dialogue between the various elements of society" in Poland, and condemned terrorism.

There was no mention, nor had any been expected, of the allies' belief that Mr. Reagan should not abandon the unratified SALT II treaty, a major issue at this conference.

The ministers said they hoped the anniversary of the Helsinki agreement would be marked by substantial progress in European cooperation, including significant results from the current East-West human rights conference in Ottawa.

The statement reaffirmed NATO's existing strategy of nuclear deterrence.

It said NATO sought "genuine detente" in East-West relations through a constructive dialogue and broad cooperation with the Soviet Union and East European states.

The ministers repeated their determination to proceed with the deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe in the absence of a concrete result from negotiations.

In Thursday's super-restricted session, the European allies and Canada unanimously appealed to the U.S. not to cease observing the unratified 1979 SALT-II accord when it expires at the end of this year, diplomats said.

Mr. Reagan had postponed a decision on continued adherence to the treaty until this weekend to allow Secretary of State George Shultz time to consult the allies in this Portuguese coastal resort.

Mr. Shultz called two reports to Mr. Reagan, telling him the allies believed that abandoning the treaty would harm arms control prospects and inflame West European public opinion.

However the U.S. official said several ministers had also expressed understanding of American concerns at apparent Soviet violations of existing arms treaties.

The diplomats said France was not alone in its criticism of SDI.

Denmark, Norway and Greece were also unwilling to allow an explicit endorsement of the U.S. programme.

Allied defence minister, meeting without France, strongly backed "Star Wars" as being in

NATO's security interest at a session in Luxembourg last March. One diplomat said that meeting was "the high water mark of alliance support for SDI."

Meanwhile the U.S. Senate has approved a 1986 defence bill that would halve President Reagan's MX missile programme but double spending on his controversial "Star Wars" research plan.

The Senate approved the bill Wednesday night by a vote of 92-3 and also tacked on a non-binding amendment urging Mr. Reagan not to scrap the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

The bill would cut Mr. Reagan's total \$322 billion defence request for the financial year starting Oct. 1 to \$302.5 billion, allowing a three per cent increase over 1985.

The amendment calling for U.S. compliance with SALT-II when it expires at the end of this year was approved by 90-5 votes.

The U.S. Congress did not ratify the treaty because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, but each superpower agreed to abide by SALT-II so long as the other did so.

In a severe blow to Mr. Reagan's military build-up, the Senate bill would provide for deployment of only 50 MX long-range nuclear missiles. Mr. Reagan originally asked for 200, then reduced his request to 100.

The Senate rejected all efforts to cut funding for Mr. Reagan's space-based anti-missile research programme. It approved spending of \$2.9 billion, more than double the 1.4 billion Congress approved last year.



AT THE ELYSEE PALACE: Left to right: Mrs. Danielle Mitterrand, French President François Mitterrand, Mrs. Sonia Gandhi and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi pose for photograph prior to a lunch at the Elysee Palace Friday. Mr. Gandhi is in France as part of an official visit (AP wirephoto)

25 Indian police die in gun battles

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — At least 25 police from two north east Indian states have died in gun battles over control of their border, the United News of India (UNI) said Friday.

The news agency said about 25,000 people had fled the area because of the clashes, which began three days ago over a demarcation dispute on the border between Assam and Nagaland states.

The Press Trust of India said Home Minister S.B. Chavan had ordered the chief ministers of the states to meet in Imphal, capital of neighbouring Manipur state, to resolve the crisis.

It said he told them to order an immediate ceasefire.

UNI quoted official sources in the Nagaland state capital of Kohima as saying 20 of the dead were police from Assam.

A large number of police from both sides were missing and efforts to recover bodies had so far failed because of continued heavy firing, the agency added.

Assam Chief Minister Hitendra Saikia said Nagaland police were behaving as though war had broken out between the two sides.

Senior police in Gauhati, Assam's state capital said the Nagaland police had taken control of seven kilometres of Assam's territory.

There have been clashes in the region for a number of years, triggered by Nagaland's claim to parts of Assam's Sibsagar district.

The Patriot newspaper said in a report from Gauhati that mortars and machine guns were used in the clashes.

It said Nagaland was rushing about 1,000 part-time civilian militia reinforcements to the area.

Meanwhile in Amritsar militant Sikhs observed the last day of "genocide week" Friday with slogan-shouting at the Golden Temple, stormed by the army one year ago, while Hindus and Sikhs clashed in Hoshiarpur and night curfew was imposed in the industrial city of Ludhiana.

"Long live Sikh rule," shouted several thousand young Sikhs who arrived by the truckload from the countryside of Punjab state. They entered the temple for ritual bathing and prayers but no meetings were held in the shrine Friday.

The Sikhs wore turbans of saffron, the Sikh holy colour of defiance and self-sacrifice, and wore long swords and daggers — traditional Sikh weapons. They chanted slogans in praise of Sikh militant preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, slain in the temple attack last June 4 to 7.

Sikh militants had called for observance of "genocide week" June 1 to 7.

Bangladesh cyclone toll reaches 2,537

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — The official death toll from a cyclone which devastated coastal Bangladesh on May 24-25 rose to 2,537 Thursday with the recovery of 451 more bodies, government officials said Friday.

Officials told the Associated Press that 444 of the newly recovered bodies were found on Comapanyganj, six on Sonagazi and one on Sandwip Island off southern Bangladesh. The number of missing according to official figures is 4,862.

The hurricane, accompanied by 3-5 metre high tidal waves, is thought to have killed at least 10,000 and left 25,000 missing. Some press reports have put the death toll as high as 100,000, but the government maintained throughout the first week after the calamity that it was less than 2,000.

Regional leaders including Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, Sri Lankan President J.R. Jayawardene and Pakistan President Gen. Zia Ul Haq have visited the hardest-hit Uti Char Island in the Bay of Bengal where three-fourths of the island's population of 10,000 were washed away by the cyclone and tidal waves.

Indian Ocean storms of the type that hit Bangladesh generally are called cyclones, but may also be referred to as hurricanes or typhoons.

Meanwhile Princess Ashi Sonam C. Wangchuk of Bhutan left for home Friday after a two-day tour of Bangladesh to express sympathy for victims of a hurricane. The princess arrived here Thursday as personal envoy of her brother Bhutanese King Zigme Singye Wangchuk to express solidarity with the Bangladesh people.

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orts to recover bodies had so far failed because of continued heavy firing, the agency added.

Assam Chief Minister Hitendra Saikia said Nagaland police were behaving as though war had broken out between the two sides.

Senior police in Gauhati, Assam's state capital said the Nagaland police had taken control of seven kilometres of Assam's territory.

There have been clashes in the region for a number of years, triggered by Nagaland's claim to parts of Assam's Sibsagar district.

The Patriot newspaper said in a report from Gauhati that mortars and machine guns were used in the clashes.

It said Nagaland was rushing about 1,000 part-time civilian militia reinforcements to the area.

Meanwhile in Amritsar militant Sikhs observed the last day of "genocide week" Friday with slogan-shouting at the Golden Temple, stormed by the army one year ago, while Hindus and Sikhs clashed in Hoshiarpur and night curfew was imposed in the industrial city of Ludhiana.

"Long live Sikh rule," shouted several thousand young Sikhs who arrived by the truckload from the countryside of Punjab state. They entered the temple for ritual bathing and prayers but no meetings were held in the shrine Friday.

The Sikhs wore turbans of saffron, the Sikh holy colour of defiance and self-sacrifice, and wore long swords and daggers — traditional Sikh weapons. They chanted slogans in praise of Sikh militant preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, slain in the temple attack last June 4 to 7.

Sikh militants had called for observance of "genocide week" June 1 to 7.

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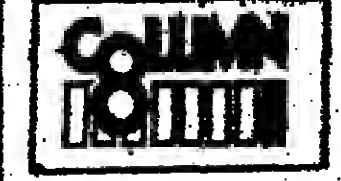
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Murderer marries mother of victim

SANTA ANA, California (R) — The killer of a two year old girl married the girl's mother in a courtroom minutes before he was sentenced to 15 years in prison for the murder. The court had earlier heard that Thomas Wyrick had punched and kicked Natalie Martinez to death in the apartment he shared with her mother, Wyrick, 34, kissed his bride, Sally Martinez, in the courtroom after the ceremony had been performed by a Mormon bishop. Superior court Judge James Cook then passed sentence for murder.

Mayor's car chained to tree in protest